nccic

Resource Guide: Child Care Information for Families

The Child Care Bureau's National Child Care Information and Technical Assistance Center

Having access to safe and affordable child care is a critical issue for parents and other caregivers. Families face numerous decisions when balancing their work and home life, especially when it comes to choosing the type of care they will use. Finding the right type of care that is also affordable may require searching, researching, and connecting with government agencies.

This resource guide provides general information about child care and is designed to help families find answers to some of the most frequently asked questions:

- What are my child care options?
- How can I find child care in my area?
- How do I find child care for a child with special needs?
- How can I choose quality child care?
- What is the typical price for child care?
- How can I find help paying for child care?
- How can I file a complaint against a center or provider?
- How can I find information about contract agreements between parents and their child care providers?
- What are the legal requirements related to hiring someone to care for my child in my home?
- What is the legal age for leaving a child home alone and/or to babysit another child?

NCCIC defines child care as the regular, supervised, and paid care of children while the family is at work, school, or in training. It is available to families during work hours and throughout the year. Child care can include a learning program that addresses children's social, emotional, cognitive, physical, and language development. It can provide a schedule of programs and supervision that responds to each child's developmental needs, interests, and behavior. Child care programs are often designed for specific ages and group sizes, and can take place in different settings.

NCCIC does not endorse any non-Federal organization, publication, or resource.

What are my child care options?

Back

Finding a child care program that meets the needs of your family may be very important. The following are the four most commonly used types of child care by the general public.

Child care centers are facilities where care typically is provided to children in a nonresidential building with
classrooms of children in different age groups. Care is provided for less than 24 hours per day. State/Territory
child care licensing regulations include definitions of the types of child care centers that must meet licensing

requirements. These definitions often include a minimum number of children and/or a minimum number of hours the facility operates to determine whether it must be licensed.

- Family child care settings are facilities where care typically is provided to children in the provider's residence. Family child care homes usually provide care for a small number of children of mixed ages and have one care provider. As with centers, States and Territories have definitions of the types of family child care homes that must be licensed. These definitions are usually based on the number of children in care. For example, several States and Territories require family child care homes to be licensed if the provider cares for at least one unrelated child or the children from one family, but many States and Territories also allow homes with three or more children to operate without a license. Many States/Territories license two types of family child care homes—a small family child care home that has a small number of children and usually one care provider, and a large family child care home/group home that usually has a larger number of children and a provider and assistant.
- Family, friend, and neighbor care is provided by relatives, friends, neighbors, and/or other adults who have a close relationship with the parent(s). Care can be provided in the child's home or the family's, friend's, or neighbor's home.
- Nanny/Au pair is care provided by one person hired by the parent(s) to come into the home on a live-in or live-out basis. Nannies or au pairs can care for the parent's children and/or groups of children from several families.

Some programs have to comply with State/Territory licensing regulations, so a licensed child care program may be another option to consider. Licensing is a process administered by the State/Territory government that sets a baseline of requirements below which it is illegal for facilities to operate. The agency responsible for child care licensing can provide information about regulations child care programs must meet. This agency can also provide information about whether a provider is licensed. Contact information for all licensing agencies is at http://nccic.acf.hhs.gov/statedata/dirs/display.cfm?title=licensing.

How can I find child care in my area?

Back

For information about the availability of child care, contact your local child care resource and referral (CCR&R) agency. CCR&R agencies may also help you choose high-quality child care that meets local regulations and standards and best meets your needs. Contact information for all State CCR&R agencies is available at http://nccic.acf.hhs.gov/statedata/dirs/display.cfm?title=ccrr.

How can I find information about State and federally funded early education programs?

Federal and state-funded early education programs focus on school readiness and helping enhance children's social, emotional, physical, intellectual, and speech and language development through age-appropriate activities. The following are State or federally funded programs:

- Early Head Start (EHS) is a federally funded, community-based program for low-income pregnant women and families with infants and toddlers. It offers children and families comprehensive child development services through center-based programs, home-visiting programs, and a combination of program options. To learn how to contact a local EHS program in your area, call 866-763-6481 or use the online National Head Start Program Locator Tool at http://eclkc.ohs.acf.hhs.gov/hslc/HeadStartOffices. Click "En Español" for information in Spanish. Additional information about EHS is available at www.ehsnrc.org/AboutUs/ehs.htm. Information about enrolling a child in an EHS program is available at www.ehsnrc.org/ChildEligible.htm.
- **Head Start** is a federally funded, community-based child development program for children 3 to 5 years old and their families. It is a child-focused program and has the overall goal of increasing the school readiness of young children from low-income families. Head Start serves children whose family income is at or below the Federal

Poverty Income Guidelines. However, like Early Head Start, Head Start programs may serve a limited number of children from families who earn more than this income limit. To find a local Head Start program in your area, call 866-763-6481 or use the online National Head Start Program Locator Tool at http://eclkc.ohs.acf.hhs.gov/hslc/HeadStartOffices. Click "En Español" for information in Spanish.

■ State-funded prekindergarten programs are available in some States and are designed to give 3- and 4-year-old children the experiences they need to be ready for kindergarten. To find out if there is a program in your area and whether you are eligible to participate, contact your local CCR&R agency. Contact information for all State CCR&R agencies is available at http://nccic.acf.hhs.gov/statedata/dirs/display.cfm?title=ccrr. Your State education agency may also provide information about prekindergarten programs in your area. Contact information for all State education agencies is available at http://wdcrobcolp01.ed.gov/Programs/EROD/org list.cfm?category ID=SEA.

How can I find information about military child care?

The following resources provide information about military child care, including child care for Federal employees:

- Military HOMEFRONT sponsored by the Department of Defense provides information about child care for military families, and provides answers to commonly asked questions about military child care. More information is available at www.militaryhomefront.dod.mil/portal/page/mhf/MHF/MHF HOME 1?section id=20.40.500.94.0.0.0.0.
- National Association of Child Care Resource & Referral Agencies (NACCRRA) has partnerships with military services to assist families of deployed or active-duty National Guard, Reserve, Army, Marine Corps, Navy, and Air Force service members. For more information, call 800-424-2246 or visit www.naccrra.org/MilitaryPrograms/operation-military-child-care.php.
- Child Care Aware provides information about military child care at www.naccrra.org/MilitaryPrograms/.
- ChildCare.gov provides additional information about child care for Federal employees, including military personnel at http://childcare.gov/xhtml/links/g 1/t 21.html.

How can I find information about nannies?

The International Nanny Association (INA) can provide information about nannies, answers to frequently asked questions about working with nannies, and information about what you need to know before hiring someone to work in your home as a nanny. For more information, call INA at 888-878-1477 or visit www.nanny.org/index.php.

More information about nannies and the legal requirements related to hiring nannies is available in the "What are the legal requirements related to hiring someone to care for my child in my home?" section of this resource guide.

How do I find child care for a child with special needs? Back

Your local CCR&R agency can provide information about how to find care for children with special needs that meets local regulations and requirements. Contact information for all State CCR&R agencies is available at http://nccic.acf.hhs.gov/statedata/dirs/display.cfm?title=ccrr.

The office that is responsible for child care licensing in your State/Territory can also let you know what regulations child care programs must meet. Contact information for all child care licensing agencies is available at http://nccic.acf.hhs.gov/statedata/dirs/display.cfm?title=licensing.

The following organizations and online resources provide information about child care for children with special needs.

Organizations

The National Dissemination Center for Children with Disabilities (NICHCY)

Phone: 800-695-0285

www.nichcy.org/Pages/Home.aspx

www.nichcy.org/Pages/Publicaciones.aspx (Spanish)

NICHCY answers questions about infant, toddler, child, and youth special needs. Call NICHCY for assistance in either English or Spanish, or visit the Web site for information about organizations and agencies in each State that can provide you with resources about disability issues and any help that is available.

Child Care Plus+

Phone: 800-235-4122 www.ccplus.org/index.htm

Child Care Plus+ promotes inclusion through the expansion of child care options for families with children with special needs, and training and technical assistance for child care providers and other early childhood professionals.

Consortium for Appropriate Dispute Resolution in Special Education (CADRE)

Phone: 541-686-5060

www.directionservice.org/cadre/

www.directionservice.org/cadre/index espanol.cfm (Spanish)

CADRE provides technical assistance to State departments of education about the implementation of mediation requirements under the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act. CADRE also helps parents, educators, and administrators benefit from the full continuum of dispute resolution options.

Online Resources

- Parents of Children With Special Needs (October 2009), by NCCIC, http://nccic.acf.hhs.gov/poptopics/specialneeds.html. Available in Spanish at http://nccic.acf.hhs.gov/spanish/specialneeds-sp.html.
- Choosing High-quality Child Care for a Child With Special Needs (2009), by Child Care Aware, www.childcareaware.org/docs/pubs/102e.pdf. In Spanish at www.childcareaware.org/docs/pubs/102s.pdf.
- Questions & Answers About the Americans with Disabilities Act: A Quick Reference for Child Care Providers (2009), by the Child Care Law Center, www.childcarelaw.org/docs/ADA%20Q%20and%20A%202009%20Final%203%2009.pdf. In Spanish at www.childcarelaw.org/docs/Q%20&%20A%20ADA%20Spanish%202009%20Final%203-3-09.pdf.
- Questions and Answers About the IDEA and Child Care (2003), by the Child Care Law Center, www.childcarelaw.org/docs/qanda-ideaandchildcare.pdf.
- When Are You Required to Admit a Child With a Disability? The Evaluation Process Under the ADA, Title III: Public Accommodations (2002), by the Child Care Law Center, www.childcarelaw.org/docs/adatitle3flowchart.pdf.
 Available in Spanish at www.childcarelaw.org/docs/adatitle3flowchartspanish.pdf.
- Commonly Asked Questions About Child Care and the ADA (October 1997), by the U.S. Department of Justice, Civil Rights Division, Disability Rights Section, www.ada.gov/childq%26a.htm.

How can I choose quality child care?

Back

Various tools and checklists can help you select quality child care. The American Academy of Pediatrics suggests looking for the following qualities when choosing child care:

- Adult caregivers with training or experience in child development;
- A warm, nurturing, developmentally appropriate, and intellectually stimulating environment;
- Small child-staff ratios with consistent, long-term adult caregivers; and
- Good parent-staff communication.

The following informational brochures, checklists, and organizations may also help you choose quality care.

Brochures

- Give Your Child Something That Will Last a Lifetime...High-quality Child Care (2009), by Child Care Aware, www.childcareaware.org/docs/pubs/101e.pdf. In Spanish at www.childcareaware.org/docs/pubs/101e.pdf. In Spanish at www.childcareaware.org/docs/pubs/101e.pdf. In Spanish at www.childcareaware.org/docs/pubs/101s.pdf.
- Five Steps to Choosing Safe and Healthy Child Care (2009), by Child Care Aware, www.childcareaware.org/docs/pubs/106e.pdf. In Spanish at www.childcareaware.org/docs/pubs/106s.pdf.

Checklists

- Is This the Right Place for My Child? 38 Research-based Indicators of High-quality Child Care (May 2008), by NACCRRA, www.naccrra.org/docs/parent/38 QueBrochure-highqual.pdf.
- Finding High-quality Pre-K (n.d.), by Pre-K Now, <u>www.preknow.org/documents/Pre-k_checklist.pdf</u>. In Spanish at www.preknow.org/documents/Pre-k_checklist_sp.pdf.

Organizations

- **Child Care Aware** provides additional information and resources at www.childcareaware.org/en/. Information in Spanish is available at www.childcareaware.org/sp/.
- **Child Welfare League of America** has information about child care for parents, providers, and the general public at www.cwla.org/programs/daycare/default.htm.
- The **National Network for Child Care** provides several resources on how to choose quality child care settings at www.nncc.org.

How do I learn if a complaint has been filed against a center or provider?

You may find information about a child care provider or learn if a complaint has been filed against a regulated child care program by contacting your State or Territory child care licensing agency. Contact information for all licensing agencies is at http://nccic.acf.hhs.gov/statedata/dirs/display.cfm?title=licensing.

What is the typical price of child care?

Back

After housing expenses, child care/education expenses (for those with the expense) are the next largest average expenditure for a middle income family and can account for 17 percent of the child-rearing expenses. The typical price for child care varies by community, age of the child, and type of care used by the family (for example, centerbased care tends to be more expensive than family child care, and infant care is more expensive than care for an older child).

Child Care Aware offers the **Child Care Options Calculator** at www.childcareaware.org/en/tools/calculator.php, which allows families to examine their financial situation to get a general idea of their monthly budget and how child care expenses will impact it. It is also available in Spanish at

www.childcareaware.org/sp/tools/calculator.php.

CCR&R agencies collect information on the supply of and demand for child care in local communities. These agencies may provide an estimate on the price of child care in a particular area. For more information, you may want to contact your CCR&R agency. Contact information for all State CCR&R agencies is available at http://nccic.acf.hhs.gov/statedata/dirs/display.cfm?title=ccrr.

United States Child Care Statistics has information about the cost of child care and other child care statistics. Visit http://nccic.acf.hhs.gov/poptopics/statistics.pdf.

How can I find help paying for child care?

Back

There are several financial resources, including government assistance, private scholarships, and tax credits, which might help families pay for child care, depending on their eligibility.

Government Assistance

State and Territory child care assistance programs are funded through the Child Care and Development Fund (CCDF), and each State and Territory has the flexibility to establish its own program guidelines, requirements, and policies. The CCDF program is federally funded and designed to assist low-income families, families receiving Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF), and families transitioning off TANF who need child care so they can work or attend training or education. Parents, grandparents, guardians, and relatives with custody of children may apply for child care assistance (sometimes called a subsidy or voucher) at a State, Territory, or local agency. Applicants may receive assistance if they demonstrate that:

- Child care is needed to allow family members to work, attend school, or receive training;
- The household income is not greater than the income limit set by the State or Territory;
- The child is younger than 13 years; and/or
- The child has a special need or is under court supervision and is younger than 19 years.



States and Territories have different eligibility requirements and ways for families to apply for services, including different forms to fill out and steps to follow. The following are some program requirement examples:

- Some programs require inperson applications, and others offer off-site application services, such as online, telephone, or mail options.
- All programs require families to pay a co-payment fee based on their family income; however, some programs waive the fee under special circumstances.
- Some programs require single parents to cooperate with child support enforcement regulations to be eligible for services.
- Some programs give assistance to grandparents and other relatives if they meet program requirements.

- All programs allow families to choose from a broad range of child care providers, including relatives, friends, or neighbors.
- Most programs require child care providers to meet basic health and safety requirements, but exactly what the provider must do varies. Some States or Territories require all child care providers to be licensed, while others exempt some providers, such as those caring for children of relatives or those caring for a very small number of children.
- All programs pay providers based on a set rate that can vary by age of child, type of care, location, and other
- All programs have different systems for paying providers. Some States use paper checks, others use direct deposit, and others give parents debit cards that can be used to transfer the payment to the provider electronically.
- Some providers may be required to sign a contract agreement with the State or Territory before they can participate in the child care assistance program.

To learn more about the child care assistance program in your area, contact your State or Territory child care agency. Contact information for all CCDF agencies is available at http://nccic.acf.hhs.gov/statedata/dirs/display.cfm?title=ccdf.

Private Scholarships

Your employer may offer the option of putting some of your salary aside, which would not be taxed, for child care. Ask your human resources department whether it offers Dependent Care Flexible Spending Accounts.

For more information about Dependent Care Flexible Spending Accounts, call the U.S. Office of Personnel Management at 202-606-

www.opm.gov/Employment and Benefits/WorkLife/FamilyCareIss ues/DependentCareFSA/index.asp.

Tax Credits

You may be eligible for the Earned Income Tax Credit (EITC),

designed for low-income working families. Depending on your

income, you may also be eligible for the Child Tax Credit and Child and Dependent Care Credit. These credits let you deduct the cost of child care from your Federal, State, or local income taxes if you have a qualifying child. For more information, call the Internal Revenue Service at 800-829-1040 or visit www.irs.gov/individuals/parents/index.html.

The National Women's Law Center provides useful child care tax on its Web site. For more information, call 202-588-5185 or visit www.nwlc.org/our-issues/tax-%2526-budget/family-tax-credits.

Other Financial Resources

CCR&R agencies sometimes have information about child care programs that have scholarships, special funding options, or sliding fee scales based on household income. Contact information for all State CCR&R agencies is available at http://nccic.acf.hhs.gov/statedata/dirs/display.cfm?title=ccrr.

If you are a student, you may be eligible for the Child Care Access Means Parents in School Program (CCAMPIS). CCAMPIS helps low-income parents who are in postsecondary education programs by supporting campus-based child care services. More information is available at www.ed.gov/programs/campisp/index.html.

The Finding Help Paying for Child Care brochure includes "Five Steps to Healthy Child Care Budgeting" and a checklist for evaluating child care options, www.childcareaware.org/docs/pubs/110e. pdf. In Spanish at www.childcareaware.org/docs/pubs/110s.

How can I find information about other assistance programs for low-income families?

Information about other federally funded assistance programs, such as TANF, housing assistance, Medicaid, and the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) available to low-income families and their children, is in the Federally Funded Family Support Programs document, which is available at http://nccic.acf.hhs.gov/poptopics/fedfamilysupport.html.

How can I file a complaint against a center or provider?

Back

Contact your State or Territory licensing agency to find out if a child care program is licensed, or to file a complaint if you think a program is not following regulations. If you suspect that abuse or neglect is taking place in a child care setting, you can do the following:

- Call the Child Abuse and Neglect Hotline at 800-422-4453, 24 hours a day, 7 days a week. The hotline gives information about how to make and where to file a report.
- Contact the child protective services agency. Contact information for all State child protective services agencies is available on Child Welfare Information Gateway's Web site at www.childwelfare.gov/pubs/reslist/rl dsp.cfm?rs id=5&rate chno=11-11172.
 - The Child Welfare Information Gateway Web site has resources about prevention, identification, and treatment of child abuse and neglect and other child welfare issues. For more information, call 800-394-3366 or visit www.childwelfare.gov. Information in Spanish is available at www.childwelfare.gov/spanish/.
- Contact your State or Territory child care licensing agency if you think your child care provider is not following State/Territory regulations. Contact information for all licensing agencies is available at http://nccic.acf.hhs.gov/statedata/dirs/display.cfm?title=licensing.

To find or obtain a full-text copy of your State or Territory's child care licensing regulations, visit the National Resource Center for Health and Safety in Child Care and Early Education Web site at http://nrckids.org/STATES/states.htm.

How can I find information about contract agreements between parents and their child care providers? **Back**

You may want to consider the contractual policies that providers have in place and make sure that the policies meet your personal needs before choosing a child care provider and/or signing a contract with a provider.

A contract agreement can specify the days and hours of operation, costs, drop-off and pickup times, sick child policies, sleeping arrangements, supplies that you need to provide, emergency plans, and information about other services or additional fees a caregiver can charge. Misunderstandings may be avoided if all parties involved know who is responsible for what. Contracts and rules may be written or verbal when you first enroll your child in care. However, not all providers will have written contracts and/or a written set of rules, and you will want to establish some ground rules before enrolling your child. You may want to compile your own checklist or write your own contract if your provider does not have anything formally written. Questions you may want to address with your provider before enrolling your child in a child care program include:

How much does the provider charge for basic child care for infants or toddlers or for a second or third child in the family?

- Does the provider charge a fee for late pickups?
- Does the provider have a license?
- Can the provider drop you from the program?
- Does the provider charge for days when your child is ill, on vacation, or for holidays or days of inclement weather?
- Does the provider charge an extra fee for meals, diapers, or other supplies or services?



Parent-provider Relationships

The relationship you have with your child care provider will affect how you feel about the services you and your child receive. Even if you have carefully selected your child care provider, you still will want to get to know him or her better. The University of Minnesota offers suggestions to help you and your child care provider have a better relationship, and ways you can help your provider do a better job. You can:

- Talk to your provider. Share what is happening at home with your child that you feel your provider should know to better meet your child's needs.
- Listen when your provider shares information about your child's day.
- Show and take the time to express your appreciation for what your provider does. Notice their successes.
- Respect the confidentiality of your relationship. Both you and your provider should respect any personal information that is exchanged.
- Share daily pleasures. Find out what your child ate, experienced, and enjoyed during the day.

The following publications include additional information about contract agreements between families and child care providers:

- Understanding Child Care Contracts and Rules (June 2009), revised by Rose Allen and Trish Olson, University of Minnesota Extension Service, www.extension.umn.edu/distribution/familydevelopment/00161.html.
- Contracts With Parents (1996), by the National Network for Child Care, www.nncc.org/Families/fdc14 contracts.parents.html.
- What Are My Parental Rights and Responsibilities When My Child Is in Child Care? (n.d.), by the National Network for Child Care, www.nncc.org/Choose.Quality.Care/RightsEng.pdf.

Legal Questions and Contractual Agreements

Legal questions about contractual agreements between you and your provider can be addressed with the help of an attorney. The following resources provide information or legal help with issues related to contract agreements between families and child care providers:

Legal Services Corporation (LSC)

Phone: 202-295-1500 Email: info@lsc.gov www.lsc.gov/

(No. 206) | SEPTEMBER 2010

LSC is a private, nonprofit corporation established by the United States Congress and provides civil legal assistance to those who otherwise would be unable to afford it. LSC agencies are available in all 50 States. A list of legal service agencies funded through LSC is available at www.rin.lsc.gov/scripts/LSC/PD/PDList7.asp.

Child Care Law Center (CCLC)

Phone: 415-558-8005

Email: info@childcarelaw.org www.childcarelaw.org

CCLC offers resources on a wide range of legal issues related to child care businesses, including contract and policy information for child care centers and family child care homes. CCLC also has an information and referral line Monday through Thursday, 12–3 p.m. (PST), at 415-394-7144, to help answer legal questions relating to child care.

National Network for Child Care

www.nncc.org

National Network for Child Care offers a variety of publications and resources, including resources on business management and parent and provider contracts.

What are the legal requirements related to hiring someone to care for my child in my home? Back

Just like any other type of employee, nannies may be required to pay Social Security and Federal and/or State income taxes on their earnings. Parents may also be required by Federal law to pay the employer's portion of Social Security tax on a nanny's salary, and some States may require unemployment tax payments. The following resources can provide information about things to consider, such as work agreements and employer and employee expectations, when hiring someone to care for your child in your home. Information about employer tax obligations and how to determine if a child care provider can be an independent contractor or your employee is also provided.

The International Nanny Association provides information about nannies, answers to frequently asked questions about working with nannies, and information about what you need to know before hiring someone to work in your home as a nanny. For more information, call 888-878-1477 or visit www.nanny.org/nannyforfamily.php#what.

The Internal Revenue Service (IRS) provides information about tax obligations for individuals and businesses, including information about household employees and independent contractors. The following resources include information about your tax obligations if you hire an inhome child care provider:

- Topic 756 Employment Taxes for Household Employees (July 2010) provides information about employer tax obligations regarding household employees, including housekeepers, maids, babysitters, gardeners, and others who work in or around a private residence, www.irs.gov/taxtopics/tc756.html.
- Topic 762 Independent Contractor vs. Employee (July 2010) provides information about how to determine whether a worker is an independent contractor or an employee under common law, www.irs.gov/taxtopics/tc762.html.
- The *Household Employer Tax Guide* (January 2010) provides detailed information about tax regulations, credits, and applicable forms, www.irs.gov/pub/irs-pdf/p926.pdf.

What is the legal age for leaving a child home alone and/or to babysit another child? Bac

Most States do not have regulations or laws about when a child is considered old enough to stay home alone or to babysit other children. Some States have guidelines or recommendations. These guidelines are most often from child protective services and are administered at the county level. Contact information for all State child protective services agencies is available at www.childwelfare.gov/pubs/reslist/rl dsp.cfm?rs id=5&rate chno=11-11172.

The following resources provide information about how to determine whether your child is ready to be left home alone, how to prepare your child to be home alone, and how to prepare your child for babysitting.

Home Alone Resources

- Safe at Home (Alone) (August 2010), by Emily Harris for Healthy Children Magazine, www.healthychildren.org/English/safety-prevention/at-home/Pages/Safe-at-Home-Alone.aspx.
- *Is Your Child Ready to Stay Home Alone?* (June 2010), <u>www.healthychildren.org/English/safety-prevention/at-home/pages/Is-Your-Child-Ready-To-Stay-Home-Alone.aspx.</u>
- Staying Safe At Home: Latchkey Kids (June 2010), www.healthychildren.org/English/safety-prevention/at-home/pages/Staying-Safe-At-Home-Latchkey-Kids.aspx.
- Leaving Your Child Home Alone (October 2009), reviewed by Nicole Green, for KidsHealth, http://kidshealth.org/parent/firstaid_safe/home/home_alone.html#.
- Home Alone (February 1996), by the National Network for Child Care, www.nncc.org/SACC/sac31 home.alone.html.

Babysitting Resources

- Babysitting Jobs (June 2010), www.healthychildren.org/English/ages-stages/teen/pages/Babysitting-Jobs.aspx.
- Because You Care...Prepare: What You Need to Know and What Every Parent Wants in a Safe and Responsible Babysitter! (n.d.), by the American Red Cross, www.redcross.org/portal/site/en/menuitem.53fabf6cc033f17a2b1ecfbf43181aa0/?vgnextoid=5ced914124dbe1 10VgnVCM10000089f0870aRCRD.